$\label{eq:table 2.} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~2. Number, incidence $rate^1$, and median days$^2$ away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work$^3$ for musculoskeletal disorders$^4$ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2013 $^2$ away from work$^4$ for musculoskeletal disorders$^4$ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2013 $^2$ away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work$^2$ for musculoskeletal disorders$^4$ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2013 $^2$ for musculoskeletal disorders$^4$ for musculoskele$ 

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>	14,350	36.8	15
Noole including throat	260	0	40
Neck, including throat  Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	360 360	.9 .9	49 49
Frunk	7,050	18.1	12
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	90	.2	3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	.2	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	5,550	14.2	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,160	5.5	7
Thoracic region	300	.8	36
Lumbar region	2,980	7.6	12
Multiple back regions	110	.3	6
Abdomen	1,070	2.8	20
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	1,070 270	2.7	20 16
Pelvic region	60	.1	3
Groin	200	.5	18
Multiple trunk locations	60	.1	15
Jpper extremities	4,460	11.4	30
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	2,250	5.8	33
Arm(s)	780	2.0	32
Arm(s), unspecified	70	.2	3
Upper arm(s)	250	.6	36
Elbow(s)	380	1.0	35
Forearm(s)	50	.1	16
Multiple arm locations	20	(8)	32
Multiple arm locations, n.e.c.	20	(8)	32
Wrist(s)	960	2.5	27
Hand(s)	340	.9 .5	49
Hand(s), unspecified	180 140	.5 .4	88 12
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	140	.4	12
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	(8)	14
Multiple upper extremities locations	130	.3	24
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.1	18
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	50	.1	24
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	40	.1	180
ower extremities	1,990	5.1	8
Leg(s)	1,620	4.2	8
Leg(s), unspecified Thigh(s)	40 30	.1 .1	30 64
Knee(s)	1,410	3.6	7
Lower leg(s)	140	.3	4
Ankle(s)	230	.6	8
Foot (feet)	120	.3	14
Foot (feet), unspecified	70	.2	6
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	(8)	8
Multiple body parts	440	1.1	12
Neck and back	50	.1	180
Shoulder(s) and back	90	.2	9
Other multiple body parts	290 290	.7 .7	12 12
Nonclassifiable	40	.1	5
Total state government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	380	32.1	21
runk	180	15.2	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord	150	12.9	5
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	50	4.3	4
		7.0	5
Lumbar region	80	7.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2013 — Continued

	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
Part	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30 30	2.3 2.7	21 15
Lower extremities	110	9.0	22
Leg(s)	80	7.0	22
Knee(s)	70	6.1	22
Ankle(s)	20	2.1	88
Total local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	2,460	55.7	20
Neck, including throat	110	2.4	11
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	110	2.4	11
Trunk	1,140	25.8	17
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,050	23.8	17
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	380	8.5	7
Thoracic region	70	1.7	8
Lumbar region	600	13.5	35
Abdomen	50	1.2	62
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	1.2	62
Upper extremities	690	15.7	25
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	250	5.6	106
Arm(s)	210	4.7	10
Upper arm(s)	50	1.2	28
Elbow(s)	120	2.8	3
Wrist(s)	200	4.6	17
Lower extremities	410	9.3	60
Leg(s)	190	4.3	58
Knee(s)	170	3.9	71
Ankle(s)	180	4.2	60
Multiple body parts	110	2.6	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2013 -Continued

	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
Part	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	110 110	2.6 2.6	3

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

= number of iniuries illnesses and EΗ hours worked employees = total by all during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries